

CRASH CAUSED RIOT, DEATH AND SUICIDE

Million Dollars Gone
From Chicago Bank;
Officers Missing.

SHOCK FATAL TO ROYAL LEAGUE MAN

Dropped Dead When Told
Over Telephone Wreck
Had Come.

MEN AND WOMEN BURST INTO TEARS AT NEWS

Riotous Scenes Followed, and
Large Force of Policemen
Struggled All Day to
Keep Excited Crowd
of Depositors from
Rushing Doors.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., August 6.—With a deficit in its accounts close to a million dollars, and with the whereabouts of its chief officers unknown to the authorities, the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, one of the largest outlying banks in Chicago, was closed to-day by State Bank Examiner C. C. Jones. Deposits amounted to about \$4,000,000, and loans and credits to about \$1,000,000. The failure was responsible for the death of one of the depositors, and led to the suicide of another man, who, about a month ago, had placed the earnings of a lifetime in the institution. In the excitement following the announcement of the failure, J. O. Vassar, an officer of the Royal League, who had on deposit in the bank funds of that organization, fell dead. Henry Koeske, a grocer, on hearing that the bank had suspended payment, went to the rear of his store and shot himself. He died a few minutes later.

Riotous Scenes.
Riotous scenes attended the announcement of the failure and large forces of policemen struggled all day to keep an excited crowd of depositors, nearly all of whom were laborers, and many of whom were women, from rushing the doors of the institution.

The fact that the bank was on the verge of failure was revealed by the president, Paul O. Stensland, in a letter written from St. Paul to his son, Theodore, who is vice-president of the bank. The letter was received last Saturday and started the investigation which brought about the suspension. Cashier Henry W. Horing disappeared, and a warrant was issued for his arrest on a charge of embezzlement.

Caused Great Excitement.
The first public intimation that the bank was in trouble was the posting of a notice at the beginning of banking hours by Bank Examiner Jones, stating that the bank had been suspended for the purpose of making an examination of the bank's affairs and that the institution was in the hands of the State Auditor.

The news spread rapidly throughout the entire northwest side of the city, where the bank had been for years a popular depository for funds saved by working people. Soon a clamorous crowd gathered before the doors and demanded admission. Anticipating trouble, a score of policemen were sent to the bank. The people were permitted to enter, but were compelled to keep moving. Only those having keys to safety deposit vaults were allowed to enter.

Many burst into tears when they found that their savings were endangered. Vassar, to whom the shock proved fatal, was seen to stagger and fall. Hearing the rumor, he stepped into a drug store, seeking particulars. He fell dead when assured that the bank had failed.

Due to Speculation.
An examination of the bank's affairs was begun quietly last Saturday, after receipt of the letter from President Stensland. According to instructions contained therein, Vice-President Theodore Stensland opened a deposit box and discovered proof that the bank's funds were in bad shape.

President Potter, of the American Trust and Savings Bank, which acted as clearing agent for the bank, was called in for consultation. The State Auditor was informed, and he sent Bank Examiner Jones to make a full investigation. The shortage of between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 is said to be due to speculation in real estate and in the securities market.

Members of the Clearing House Committee were told that most of this amount was not protected by adequate collateral. The Stensland family owned much of the bank stock, and members of the family, according to the committee, were not to be trusted. The committee, however, showed \$1,051,000 in cash on hand. It also showed \$1,000,000 in deposits. The concern's new York correspondents are the Mercantile and the Chase National banks.

Last Report.
The last report of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank was made on June 19th as follows:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$2,224,172.12
Overdrafts	1,820.13
Stocks and bonds	330,018.13
Real estate and safe deposit	14,410.04
Vaults	10,000.00
Current expenses	71,212.55
Exchanges for clearing houses	8,310.40
Cash on hand	235,162.11
Due from banks	89,704.22
Collections in transit	225,312.73
Total	\$4,997,174.80
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$250,000.00

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RUSSIAN STRIKE DISMAL FAILURE

Movement Expected to
Lead to Revolution
Declared Fiasco.

LEADERS DESPAIR, BUT STILL FIGHT

Another Address Issued to the
People, but Latter Do Not
Seem Enthusiastic—Gov-
ernment Announces It
Will Proceed With
Its Reforms.

Despairing, Make New Appeal to People

"Citizens all, to whom freedom is dear, we call upon you for a decisive struggle against the government of the Emperor, for a national government and for land and liberty. We call upon you for a general strike to cast down the imperial government and the authorities depending thereon. Long live the general strike and the decisive struggle for national power."—Conclusion of revolutionist address to Russian people.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, August 7.—3 A. M.—In the light of yesterday's developments, the general strike may almost be regarded as a fiasco. The summons to go out has met some response in Moscow, where the printers and the street car men and part of the employees of the gas, water and electric light plants quit work, but this is more than offset by the defections in St. Petersburg. An enthusiastic acceptance of the order to strike is nowhere recorded. Even in the Donetz mining district, where practically all the miners already were out, the factory hands, according to a staff correspondent of the Associated Press, declined to strike. The revolutionists may possibly yet be saved by the railroad men, but the central committee of the railroad men have not yet reached a final decision, and up to the present time, in spite of the frantic efforts of the agitators, not a single important line of the empire is affected. The line to Irkutsk, upon which a train stopped last evening, is not important.

Organizers in Despair.
Fifteen thousand employees of the government powder mills struck yesterday, but this was counterbalanced by the refusal of the men of the Westinghouse and other factories, who have notified their superintendents that they would begin work to-day. The printers of St. Petersburg, instead of abandoning the strike entirely, have decided to print only one Liberal newspaper. The strike, however, really plays into the hands of the government, as the Novoye Vremya and the Svete, the two conservative journals, are wealthy enough to defy the union and resume publication to-morrow in unabridged form. The composers of the Office of Messengers, who struck yesterday, but they were at once replaced by military printers.

The organizers of the strike are in despair over the prospects of failure. Some already counsel calling the strike off, in an effort to hold promises but the majority is waiting in the last hope for some action on the part of the railroad men.

Except for the dispersal of several minor gatherings by Cossacks and mounted police, St. Petersburg yesterday was almost quiet in the ordinary times.

Address to Nation.
The former deputies composing the Social, Democratic and Labor parties, Polish and Jewish committees and various revolutionary bodies have issued the following joint manifesto: "To the Whole Nation: 'Citizens, a fortnight has elapsed since the government dissolved the lower house of Parliament. It laughed at the national representation and set the whole people at defiance. Russia has received this new crime of the autocratic power in sullen silence. The government rejoiced at this.'"

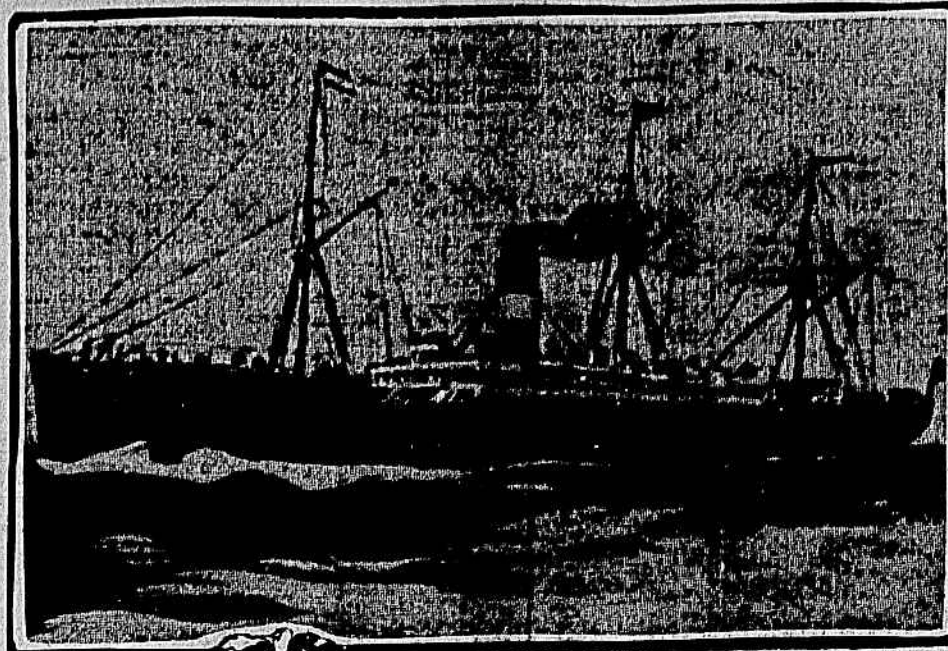
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IOWA CONSERVATIVES WILL ENDORSE BRYAN

One-Time Opponents of Nebraskan to Urge That He Be
Nominated for President.

(By Associated Press.)
WATERLOO, IOWA, August 6.—The conservative element of the Democratic party in Iowa, which in the past has opposed William J. Bryan, will be in control of the Iowa Democratic convention to-morrow, and will urge the nomination of Bryan for President as conservative. The leaders were in conference to-night, working out a platform. The conservative element will control the caucus and name all the convention committees. The leading candidates for Governor are George W. Ball, of Iowa City; Claude Porter, of Centerville; and John D. Donahoe, of Dubuque. As to other places on the ticket there has been little talk. There is no factional alignment visible on the ticket or platform. It is expected that the tariff plank in the platform will demand immediate revision and the placing of some articles on the free list. There are some who desire that a plank on railroad rate reduction shall contain a threat of government ownership, but such a plank will be opposed. A plank in favor of a national conciliation board, to deal with labor trouble, is being drawn.

DEATH ROLL ON STEAMER NOW NUMBERS 325; SURVIVORS IN PITIFUL PLIGHT, LACK FOOD



THE ITALIAN STEAMSHIP,
Lost Off the Coast of Spain.

Spanish Government and People
Raising Money for the
Destitute.

CAPTAIN OF SHIP RESCUED

Dragged Ashore, Despite Efforts
to Die—Work of Rescue
Goes On.

(By Associated Press.)
CARTAGENA, SPAIN, August 6.—The first reports of the loss of the Italian steamer Sirio off Harmigas Island, when 325 lives were lost, declared without qualification that the captain of the Sirio had committed suicide. Later information, however, shows that he was on board the steamer when she sank and expressed the determination to go down with his vessel. He was afterward rescued in spite of his refusal to be saved. The Spanish minister of the interior has requested the ministry of finance to supply funds to succor the stricken passengers. The Italian consul here and the members of the Italian colony acting in co-operation with the local authorities have provided for the immediate wants of the shipwrecked people. The survivors of the Sirio are composed of 345 Italians, 4 Spaniards, 14 Arabs, 1 Australian, 6 Orientals, 4 Argentines, 4 Brazilians, 2 Montenegrins and 119 persons whose nationality is not set forth. One of the women survivors has given birth to a child since being brought ashore.

Work of Rescue.
Numerous bodies were thrown up on the shore during the day. Most of them are of persons of the better class. Several small fishing smacks have arrived, bringing in sometimes one and sometimes several survivors of the Sirio, who were found floating at sea a long distance from the scene of the disaster.

It is believed that some of the passengers who secured life belts have been picked up alive by French, German, Italian or British sailing vessels passing in the vicinity and disembarked at Barcelona, Port Venders or Marseilles. The vicinity of Cape Hales is much frequented by sailing and steamships. Spanish warships stationed at Cartagena and Alente have been ordered to search the neighborhood of the catastrophe for survivors who may be still floating on pieces of wreckage or with life buoys. British warships at Gibraltar also have left at full speed in the direction of Cape Hales to render assistance in exploring the surrounding seas.

Spanish naval authorities have opened an inquiry into the wreck of the steamer. In the meantime the officers will be detained at Cartagena to await the result. The drowning of the Bishop of Sao Paulo, Brazil, is now attributed to the

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MAP SHOWING SCENE OF WRECK OF THE SIRIO.

MANY OVERCOME BY INTENSE HEAT

Last Two Days Have Been
Record-Breakers for High
Temperature This Year.

BOTH MAN AND BEAST SUFFER

City Ambulance Kept Busy Rush-
ing About City and Reviving
Those Overcome.

The last two days have been scorchers, not only in Richmond, but throughout this entire section of country.

The oppressiveness of the heat has been intensified by the extreme humidity. The thermometer registered 94 Sunday afternoon and the same yesterday, with practically no improvement throughout the afternoon. The mercury stood at 85 at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and one degree higher at the same hour last night.

The number of heat prostrations reported barely indicates the great amount of suffering among men and women employed in the large factories and workshops on otherwise exposed. Persons coming in from the country reported the heat to be excessive and railroad travel very uncomfortable.

The Prostrations.

The first prostration came as early as 9:30 o'clock in the morning. Willie Burke, while working at 705 South Church Street, was overcome by the sun's rays, and became unconscious. Dr. R. L. Hudgins was called with the city ambulance.

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SAILED THROUGH CLOUDS 12 HOURS

Dr. Thomas Makes Record Trip,
Covering 225 Miles of Land
and Water.

STARTLED WARWICK FARMERS

Latter Heard Voices Descending
from Air and Were Much
Disturbed.

(By Associated Press.)

BRANT ROCK, MASS., August 6.—Sailing above the clouds, and over 225 miles of panoramic land and water, from New York City, and landing to-day at the little seashore resort of Brant Rock, near the historic town of Plymouth, Dr. Julian P. Thomas, of New York City, and Roy Knabenshue, a professional aeronaut, made one of the most successful balloon trips yet undertaken in this country, and learned much, it is believed, that will assist in the development of aerial navigation. Dr. Thomas, in an interview, said that the trip from every point of view, was the most successful he has yet accomplished. The balloon was undamaged, but Aeronaut Knabenshue was cut slightly during the final descent at this place. Otherwise nothing marred the flight.

The voyage was made with one stop, and that a voluntary one, at Noank, Conn., early to-day, where, by the aid of a new guide rope, Dr. Thomas quickly brought his balloon to the earth to procure breakfast and water. The aeronauts landed at Brant Rock at 11:30

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ELECTRIC PLANT NOT YET AWHILE

Common Council In Its
Dying Hours Shuts
Off Light.

QUESTION GOES TO THE NEW COUNCIL

There Was Lively Debate, and
Majority of Common Council
Favored Municipal Plant,
but Two-Thirds Vote
Lacking—Gas
Matter Later.

In its dying hours the Common Council held a very lively meeting last night. The proposition to establish an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the city for municipal purposes had the right of way, and was the center of attraction. It was the occasion of all the debate, and it was lively debate, too. When it ended and a vote was reached the proposition was killed for the lack of a two-thirds majority. The vote was 13 to 12 for the ordinance. The Gas Works matter was not reached, but comes up at an adjourned session Thursday night.

The Finance Committee and the Board of Aldermen had already acted adversely on the proposed electric light plant, but there were members of the Common Council who hoped they might still cure this convenience for the city, and made a vigorous and determined fight. The new Council, which will figure on the boards early in September, may revive the project.

Committee's Adverse Report.

The Finance Committee made a general report to the Council, which was lame enough until it reached the matter of the electric light plant, upon which they reported adversely. Mr. D. M. White was adopted by a majority vote, but fell through on the final vote on the original ordinance, which required two-thirds of the members voting aye to carry it. Mr. Morton's amendment, providing for the lease of the plant, should it be established, by a majority vote, was defeated. Mr. Mills said he saw lurking in the proposed amendment a sinister design to turn the water-works and all other works owned by the city over to some trust or other. Mr. Morton smilingly retorted the insinuation, saying that the ordinance was 13 ayes to 12 nays. Twenty-four ayes were necessary to carry the ordinance. Mr. Mills first voted no, but changed his vote in order to move a reconsideration, but his change was useless, for the Council refused to reconsider, and that ended the whole controversy.

Proceedings in Detail.

President Peters tapped the Council to order at 8:15, and the body quickly settled down to business, as there was much in hand to be done, and the members hoped to get all their business finished without having recourse to an adjourned meeting, but they did not succeed.

The first ordinance coming up from the Street Committee for recommendation and adoption were first acted upon, and they were all, with a few minor exceptions, quickly adopted and dispatched by the Council.

The report of the Finance Committee was then heard. The recommendation for the appropriation of \$5,500 for the raising and improvement of the First Market was first read. It was stated that the city is at present losing money on the market as it now stands, as everything there is in a unsafe and dangerous condition. The recommendation was adopted without debate.

The second recommendation of this committee was that \$5,500 should be appropriated by the city for the laying down of pavement between Allen and Meadow Streets, below Monument Avenue. This likewise met with the approval of the Council, and it was adopted. It was further recommended that \$3,000 be appropriated for the purchase of water meters, which was also passed by the Council.

No Building Inspector.

The report of the Finance Committee was submitted by Subchairman H. R. Pollard, Jr., and over this the Council wrangled until midnight. Early in the action the body showed a disposition to turn the business before it over to the new Council, which comes into being in September.

The recommendation of the committee

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KILLED HIMSELF FOR LOVE OF SISTER-IN-LAW

Liveryman Tries to Kill Girl, and
Then Turns Pistol on
Himself.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LEESBURG, VA., August 6.—Oscar C. James, a well-known liveryman of Leesburg, and a prominent member of the local lodge, committed suicide on Sunday night, after making an attempt to kill his sister-in-law, Miss Blanche Brabham, who has been living at his home as housekeeper.

It is said that jealousy was the cause. James attended a bush meeting on Sunday, and became enraged because of the attentions other men paid to Miss Brabham, who is the sister of Mr. James's deceased wife.

James was heard to threaten Miss Brabham, and on his return home he fired at close range four shots, one slightly wounding her in the ear. A colored woman interposed, and Miss Brabham escaped.

James then turned the pistol, and shot himself in the right temple. Death resulted in a short while. He is survived by two adult children.

THREE TAKEN BY FORCE AND LYNCHED

Infuriated Mob of Thousands Storm Salls-
bury Jail.

TWO CITIZENS SHOT DURING STRUGGLE

Military Called Out, but
Had Only Blank
Cartridges.

BOYDEN AND OVERMAN
ADDRESS CROWD IN VAIN

The Three Negroes Dragged a Mile, Tortured, Hung and Riddled With Bullets.

Wounded Engineer
Will Probably
Not Live.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALLSBURY, N. C., August 6.—At 11 o'clock to-night an infuriated mob of several thousand citizens from Sallsbury and surrounding country overpowered Sheriff D. R. Julian, Jailer J. H. Krider, and about fifty officers, and took from the jail three of the negroes charged with the murder of the Lyerly family, near this city, three weeks ago. The negroes were carried by main force to the outskirts of the city, where they were lynched. The local military company was called out, but was powerless in the face of the howling mob bent on the destruction of the criminals.

At the first attack several shots were fired in the jail door, and Engineer J. C. McLendon, of Spencer, Fireman Sells and Brakeman Mainey were dangerously shot. Private Mainey, of the Towan Rifles, was also shot in the foot.

The firing of pistols became promiscuous, and the militia, not having authority from the Governor to shoot, left the scene. The mob, however, was not deterred. The three negroes were soon hurried out in the darkness.

Sheriff Julian and his assistants pleaded earnestly for the mob to allow the law to have its course, but to no avail. The mob, however, was not deterred, and the officers were not blamed.

Property Will Suffer.
When the crisis came, Sheriff Julian exclaimed: "They have got the prisoners, and you men of property in Sallsbury will suffer for it."

The officers made a brave and noble effort, but were outnumbered by the angry crowd.

At about 11 o'clock the mob surged and yelled till the jail doors flew open. Then came shriek after shriek from the inmates of the prison. "They have got them!" came the response from one in the entrance to the prison, and the infuriated mob of humanity seemed appeased and satisfied.

The officers could have killed many, but there seems to have been no authority for such a course.

Parties returning from the scene of the lynching at 12:30 o'clock, report that the bodies of the victims are being burned one mile east of the city. The location has been the scene of several lynchings.

The lynching to-night terminates the trial begun to-day, but it is not known what steps will be taken by Judge Long and Solicitor Hammer, now on the ground, as to the prosecution of the members of the mob.

Immense Mob.
The lynching took place one mile from Sallsbury, and while from one to two thousand persons surrounded the jail at the time it was stormed, a very much smaller crowd accompanied the negroes to the place of execution. The mob treated the cowering wretches with the greatest ferocity, cutting them with knives and otherwise torturing them. The prisoners were dragged to the scene with ropes around their necks, crying and pleading for mercy.

Rope Broke.
As soon as a convenient spot was reached one of the Gillespie negroes was strung up, but the rope broke, and he fell to the ground. While preparing to swing him again, some one suggested that he be given an opportunity to pray. The crowd then waited several minutes, while the negroes all prayed aloud, and then swung them to a single limb and fired hundreds of shots from pistols into their bodies.

The crowd was made up of citizens from Sallsbury and six or seven counties around, and there were a number of persons also from other States in the lynching party.

Feeling of Horror.
The affair has caused the greatest feeling of horror here, and all action of authority seems paralyzed. Nense and John Gillespie, and J. C. Dillingham, supposed to be the principals in the crime, were the victims of the mob's violence.

It is said the mob was augmented by fully 500 men from Whitney, where the Whitney Reduction Company is developing the Yadkin water power. It was said to have been this crowd that helped form a sort of a wedge, made a break for the jail doors, overpowered the officers and effected an entrance.

The great crowd outside surged in behind the leaders and in a few moments the leaders emerged from the door with their victims.

Maintain Innocence.
After the lynching, George Irvin was taken from the jail with his associates and closely questioned. Then he was led back to his cell. News of the lynching maintained his innocence to the end.

Ed Barber, a relative of the murdered man, was one of the scene of the lynching and pleaded with them to return the negroes to the jail, and let the law take its course, but the mob heeded him not.